each return on Form 2290 may be paid in equal installments, rather than by a single payment if the return is timely filed and the person filing the return elects in the return, in accordance with the instructions contained therein, to pay the tax in installments. For the tax liabilities of the parties to a transfer, where a vehicle has been transferred during the taxable period and there has been an election to pay tax in installments, see §41.4481-2.

(b) Dates for paying installments. In the case of any tax payable in installments by reason of the election described in paragraph (a) of this section, the installments must be paid in accordance with the following table:

If the li- ability was in- curred in—	1st install- ment is due on or before the last day of—		3d install- ment is due on or before the last day of—	
Oct Nov Dec Jan	Sept Oct Nov Dec	do Mardo do June.	do.	Do.
	Apr			

(c) Proration of additional tax to installments. If an election has been made under paragraph (a) of this section to pay the tax imposed by section 4481 in installments, and additional tax is assessed on a return for such tax before the date prescribed for payment of the last installment, the additional tax shall be prorated equally to all the installments, whether paid or unpaid. That part of the additional tax so prorated to any installment which is not yet due shall be collected at the same time and as part of such installment. The part of the additional tax so prorated to any installment, the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the district director.

(d) Acceleration of payment. If any person elects under the provisions of this section to pay the tax in installments, any installment may be paid prior to the date prescribed for its payment. If an installment is not paid in full on or before the date fixed for its payment, the whole amount of the unpaid tax

shall be paid upon notice and demand from the district director.

- (e) Interest in respect of installment payments. Interest on an underpayment of an installment accrues from the due date for the installment. Where the installment privilege has been terminated and the time for payment of remaining installments has been accelerated by the issuance of a notice and demand, interest on these installments accrues from the date of such notice and demand. Interest on additional tax prorated as described in paragraph (c) of this section accrues from the date prescribed for the payment of the first installment. For provisions generally applicable to interest on delinquent taxes and installment payments, see section 6601 and §301.6601-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).
- (f) Liabilities to which election does not apply. The privilege to pay tax in installments provided by section 6156, shall not apply to any liability for tax incurred in
- (1) Any taxable period ending prior to July 1, 1961, and
- (2) April, May, or June of any taxable period one year in length, or
- (3) July, August, or September of a taxable period less than one year in length.
- (g) Cross references. For provisions relating to overpayment of installments, see §301.6403–1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 7409, 41 FR 9877, Mar. 8, 1976, as amended by T.D. 7505, 42 FR 42856, Aug. 25, 1977]

# PART 43—EXCISE TAX ON TRANSPORTATION BY WATER

Sec.

43.0-1 Introduction.

43.4471–1 Imposition of tax.

43.4472-1 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

SOURCE: T.D. 8314, 55 FR 41520, Oct. 12, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

# § 43.0-1 Introduction.

The regulations in this part 43 are designated "Excise Tax on Transportation by Water." The regulations relate to the taxes on transportation by

#### §43.4471-1

water imposed by section 4471 of the Internal Revenue Code. See part 40 of this chapter for regulations relating to returns, payments, and deposits of taxes imposed by section 4471.

[T.D. 8442, 57 FR 48185, Oct. 22, 1992]

### §43.4471-1 Imposition of tax.

(a) *In general.* Section 4471 imposes a tax of \$3 per passenger on a covered voyage as is defined in section 4472.

(b) By whom paid. The tax is imposed on the person providing the covered voyage (the operator of the vessel).

[T.D. 8314, 55 FR 41520, Oct. 12, 1990. Redesignated by T.D. 8422, 57 FR 33636, July 30, 1992]

#### § 43.4472-1 Definitions.

(a) *In general.* For definitions of the terms "covered voyage" and "passenger vessel," see sections 4472 (1) and (2).

(b) Voyage. For purposes of this section, "voyage" means a journey of a vessel that includes the outward and homeward trips or passages. The voyage commences when the vessel begins to load passengers and continues during the entire ensuing period until the vessel has made one outward and one homeward passage (including intermediate passages, if made). A voyage may be a covered voyage with respect to a passenger even if the passenger does not make both an outward and homeward passage or if the point of first embarkation or disembarkation by the passenger in the United States is an intermediate stop of the vessel.

(c) Over 1 or more nights. A voyage is considered to extend over 1 or more nights if it extends for more than 24 hours.

(d) Engaged in gambling. A passenger is engaged in gambling aboard a vessel if that person is participating as a player in any policy game or other lottery, or any other game of chance, for money or other thing of value, provided that the policy game, other lottery, or game of chance is conducted, sponsored, or operated by the owner or operator of the vessel, as either principal or agent, or by an employee, agent, or franchisee of the owner or operator of the vessel. A passenger is not engaged in gambling aboard a vessel if the passenger participates with other

passengers in a casual, "friendly" game of chance that is not conducted, sponsored, or operated by the owner or operator of the vessel or by an employee, agent, or franchisee of the owner or operator.

(e) Territorial waters. For purposes of sections 4471 and 4472, the territorial waters of the United States are those waters within the international boundary line between the United States and any contiguous foreign country or within 3 nautical miles (3.45 statute miles) from low tide on the coastline. No inference is intended as to the extent of the territorial limits for other tax purposes.

(f) Passenger. For purposes of sections 4471 and 4472, "passenger" means an individual carried on the vessel except—

(1) The Master; or

(2) A crew member or other individual engaged in the business of the vessel or its owners. A person is engaged in the business of the vessel or its owners if the person is an employee of the vessel or her owners or has a duty, contractual or otherwise, to perform on the vessel on behalf of the vessel or its owners. For example, a person engaged as an entertainer, instructor, or lecturer for the benefit of the passengers is not a passenger, but a person on a promotional trip such as a travel agent or contest winner is a passenger even though the vessel or its owners may derive some future benefit from the promotion.

[T.D. 8422, 57 FR 33636, July 30, 1992; 57 FR 45713, Oct. 5, 1992]

## PART 44—TAXES ON WAGERING; EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1955

#### Subpart A—Introduction

Sec. 44.0-1 Introduction.

44.0-2 General definitions and use of terms.

44.0-3 Scope of regulations.

44.0-4 Extent to which the regulations in this part supersede prior regulations.

#### Subpart B—Tax on Wagers

44.4401–1 Imposition of tax.

44.4401-2 Person liable for tax. 44.4401-3 When tax attaches.

44.4401–3 When tax attach 44.4402–1 Exemptions.

44.4403-1 Daily record.

44.4404–1 Territorial extent.